BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1946

BY

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

CHICHESTER:
MOORE & TILLYER LTD., 39 EAST STREET.

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THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :
Alderman E. J. Herington, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :
Councillor R. W. Pearson, M.C., M.B., J.P.

The Mayor
Councillor H. Parkin, J.P.

Councillor R. W. Bowles
Councillor F. J. Millard
Councillor C. W. Bridger
Councillor Mrs. D. J. Rogers

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, ARUNDEL.
August, 1947.

To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the BOROUGH OF ARUNDEL.

MR. MAYOR, MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my eighth Annual Report on the health of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1946.

During the year the general health of the community has been well maintained and there has been no abnormal incidence of infectious or other disease.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the Borough's population at mid-1946 is 2,500, which is ten above the enumerated population at the last census in 1931, and 100 over the estimated number at mid-1945.

The birth rate for the year is 18.00 per 1,000 population, a fall of 4.08 on the previous year's figure. The death rate is 15.6 per 1,000 population, a fall of 0.65 on the 1945 rate.

Housing is the most pressing problem of the day. Many of the houses in the Borough are obsolete and should be reconditioned or replaced, but until more new houses are available, only essential maintainance work can be carried out. Progress with new building has been disappointing, not a single house having been completed during the year either by the Local Authority or by private enterprise. A start was made just before the close of the year with thirty-four houses which are to be built by the Council on the Green Lane site, and work was also commenced on six houses by a private builder. Much more rapid progress is required if the housing situation is to be improved in the near future.

Finally, I wish to tender my best thanks to the members of the Council for their continued support and to Mr. Gates for his loyal co-operation and ever-ready assistance.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,
E. WARD,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :
ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor :
G. A. GATES

Clerical Staff :
MRS. L. STEVENS, MISS D. SWAIN

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

I. General Statistics

Area in Acres	2,054
Enumerated Population (census 1931)	2,490
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, October, 1939)	3,092
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (at mid-1946) ...	2,500
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (at mid-1945) ...	2,400
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1946	765
Rateable value (April, 1946)	£19,143
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1946)	£77

II. Extracts from Vital Statistics

Live Births :	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	15	26	41
Illegitimate	1	3	4
Total	16	29	45

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population : 18.00.

Still Births :	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Legitimate	—	1	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	—	1	1

Deaths (males 19, females 20)	39
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	15.6
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	Nil
Number of deaths of Infants under one year of age	1
Death Rates per 1,000 population from :—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.4
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.4
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	0.8
Cancer	4.4
Principal Zymotic Diseases (Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria	Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age) ...	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age, per 1,000 births	Nil

Section I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The social conditions of the Borough, apart from post-war rehabilitation, remain unchanged. Most of the requisitioned properties have now been released, and the entertainment of holiday visitors has recommenced. This, together with retail shop keeping and work on the Norfolk Estate, provide the principal sources of employment in the Borough.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 45 live births (16 male and 29 female) was registered in the Borough during the year, compared with 53 in 1945.

The BIRTH RATE is 18.00 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 22.08 for the previous year, 19.1 for England and Wales, and 17.39 and 18.80 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

There were four illegitimate live births during the year, as compared with seven for the previous year.

Stillbirths

During the year one female stillbirth was registered as compared with one male stillbirth for the previous year. This one stillbirth gives a rate of 21.74 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, and 0.4 per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths

After correction for transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the Borough was 39 (19 males and 20 females), the total being the same as for the year 1945.

The DEATH RATE is 15.6 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 16.25 for the previous year, 11.5 for England and Wales and 15.60 and 12.52 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

A table on page 7 shows the ages, sex distribution and causes of death in 1946; of the total deaths 33 or 84.61% occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

The following are the chief cause of death in order of frequency :—

1.	Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	17 (19)
2.	Cancer	11 (6)
3.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	6 (4)

The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1945. The three causes above-mentioned accounted for 87% of the total deaths.

Compared with the previous year, it will be seen deaths due to cancer show an increase of five, and deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system show a decrease of two. There was one death due to pulmonary tuberculosis as compared with one non-pulmonary tuberculosis death for the previous year.

Maternal Mortality

As in the previous year, there were no deaths registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

Infant Mortality

One death of an infant under one year of age was recorded during the year as compared with one during 1945. This death gives an infantile death rate of 22.22 per 1,000 live births.

The Infantile Death Rates for England and Wales, the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex are shown in the following table of Comparative Statistics :—

Comparative Statistics, 1946

	England & Wales	*West Sussex Urban*	*West Sussex Rural*	*Arundel*
Birth Rate	19.1	17.39	18.80	18.00
Death Rate	11.5	15.60	12.52	15.6
Infantile Death Rate	43	39	30	22
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	—	0.33	0.27	0.4
Zymotic Death Rate	0.18	0.12	0.04	—
Cancer Death Rate	—	2.7	2.0	4.4
Maternal Mortality Rate	1.43	0.3	1.2	—

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1946

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES	M	19								2	1	6	10
	F	20	1							1	1	5	12
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	M												
	F												
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	M												
	F												
3 Scarlet Fever	M												
	F												
4 Whooping Cough	M												
	F												
5 Diphtheria	M												
	F												
6 Tuberculosis: respiratory system	M	1								1			
	F												
7 Other forms of tuberculosis	M												
	F												
8 Syphilitic Disease	M												
	F												
9 Influenza	M												
	F												
10 Measles	M												
	F												
11 Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	M												
	F												
12 Acute Infectious Encephalitis	M												
	F												
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	M												
Cancer of Uterus	F	1											1
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	5								1		1	3
	F	2										1	1
15 Cancer of Breast	F	1								1			
16 Cancer of all other sites	M	2									1		1
	F												
17 Diabetes	M												
	F												
18 Intra-Cranial Vas. Lesions	M	2										1	1
	F	4										1	3
19 Heart Disease	M	8										4	4
	F	8										2	6
20 Other diseases of the Circulatory system	M												
	F	1									1		
21 Bronchitis	M												
	F	1											1
22 Pneumonia	M												
	F	1										1	
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	M												
	F												
24 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M												
	F												
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	M												
	F												
26 Appendicitis	M												
	F												
27 Other digestive diseases	M												
	F												
28 Nephritis	M	1											1
	F												
29 Puerperal Sepsis	F												
30 Other Maternal Causes	F												
31 Premature Birth	M												
	F												
32 Congenital malformations: Birth injury, Inf. diseases	M												
	F	1	1										
33 Suicide	M												
	F												
34 Road Traffic Accidents	M												
	F												
35 Other Violent Causes	M												
	F												
36 All other causes	M												
	F												

Section II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

Particulars of the staff of the department are given at the beginning of the Report.

Laboratory Facilities

The arrangements for the laboratory work of the Borough made under the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Scheme have continued, specimens being examined at the laboratories of the West Sussex County Council and the Royal West Sussex Hospital.

During the year a total of six examinations, three being nose and throat swabs for diphtheria bacilli, and three nose and throat swabs for other conditions, were carried out at the Royal West Sussex Hospital laboratory, of which two swabs showed positive results for conditions other than diphtheria. At the West Sussex County Council laboratory forty samples of water and ten samples of milk were examined.

Ambulance Facilities

The arrangements for Infectious and Non-infectious cases as shown in last year's report have been continued.

Professional Nursing in the Home

General : The Arundel District Nursing Association employs one nurse who does all the district nursing and some midwifery.

Infectious Diseases : The arrangements with the District Nursing Association for the visitation and nursing of cases of Measles, Pneumonia and German Measles have continued.

Midwifery : There is one Midwife resident in the Borough, who is also the District Nurse, whilst two other Midwives resident in adjoining areas take cases in the Borough. There are no resident independent Midwives practising in the Borough.

Treatment Centres, Clinics and Hospitals

The arrangements as set out in last year's report have been continued with the exception that the use of the improvised Maternity Home, Anthony Place, Hindhead, has been discontinued and the Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington, and a Maternity Block at Worthing Hospital have been opened to provide additional accommodation. The Orthopaedic Clinic is held now at Chichester, the Littlehampton Clinic being closed during the year. Furthermore, a Child Guidance Clinic was opened at Chichester during the early part of the year.

Section III.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

No changes have been made regarding the water supply of the Borough, which is provided by the Duke of Norfolk from a bore and a well situated on his estate near Swanbourne Lake.

All water is chlorinated and a constant supply is provided in every house in the Borough.

As in previous years specimens of raw water from both the bore and the well, and of chlorinated water from consumer's taps were submitted for bacteriological examination at monthly intervals, a total of 40 samples being examined during the year, 26 being raw water, and 14 chlorinated. Of the 26 samples of untreated water, four were reported upon as being of satisfactory bacterial purity, nine were of a suspicious nature, whilst the remaining 13 specimens showed marked degrees of bacterial contamination, probably from soil or vegetable pollution. The 14 specimens of chlorinated, 13 of which were taken from consumer's taps and one from the reservoir, were all found to be of satisfactory bacterial purity.

The efficiency of the chlorination plant is tested frequently with the W. & T. Hellige comparator and the satisfactory results obtained are confirmed by the samples of water obtained from consumer's taps, all of which showed coliform organisms to be absent in 100 c.c.

Drainage and Sewerage

No extensions of sewers or alteration in the method of treatment or disposal of sewage were made during the year.

Rivers and Streams

No action was necessary to check the pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

Public Cleansing

The collection of household refuse has continued to be carried out fortnightly. No complaints or evidence of nuisance have been noted. In addition the Council have continued the salvage of waste paper by weekly collections. An order has been placed for a new motor refuse collection vehicle, and when this is delivered, it is proposed to discontinue the use of the present refuse tip and to rent a new site some distance from the town where controlled tipping will be practised.

Shops Act, 1934

At the end of the year there were 73 shops on the register. During the year 103 visits and inspections were made to premises on the register, As a result of these inspections, ten defects were found, all of which were remedied.

Camping Sites

No sites in the area were used for camping purposes during 1946, and no licences were granted under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Smoke Abatement

There has been no need for action in this matter.

Swimming Baths and Pools

The two open-air swimming baths owned by the Council have been in use during the year. They have been open on specified days for the various Youth movements, and for the general public of the Borough. The baths are cleaned twice weekly and Voxsan used to purify the water.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No house was found to be infested with bed bugs.

Tents and Vans

No tents, vans or sheds have been situate in the Borough and no action has been required during the year.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919

The West Sussex No. 2 Workable Area Committee has continued to meet in Littlehampton, one member of the Borough Council and the Sanitary Inspector attending the meetings of the Committee as representatives of the Borough.

Periodic inspections of premises in the Borough revealed no major infestations and isolated cases have been suitably dealt with.

A major infestation was found at the refuse tip. Disinfestation has been attempted, and it is hoped that the nuisance will be finally abated when the tip is closed in the near future. Publicity has continued by posters and leaflets.

Schools

No major sanitary alterations have been carried out at either of the two schools in the Borough and neither were closed in consequence of infectious disease.

The Factories Act, 1937

Inspections made:

Of factories with mechanical power	7
Of factories without mechanical power	2
Of workshops	27

Three informal notices were served in respect of defects found at these factories or workshops.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

Details of Sanitary Work and Improvements under Public Health and Housing Acts

No. of inspections in regard to infectious disease	45
No. of premises disinfected after infectious disease	4
No. of nuisances found to exist	18
No. of nuisances abated	18
Offensive accumulations found	3
Offensive accumulations removed	3
Defective W.C.s repaired	6
No. of choked drains cleared	5
No. of defective drains repaired	6
No. of sanitary dustbins provided	23
No. of defective windows repaired	7
No. of roofs repaired	8
No. of houses where guttering and rainwater pipes have been repaired	8
No. of defective walls and ceilings where plastering has been repaired	8
No. of floors relaid or repaired	9
No. of houses in which cleansing and decorating was carried out	6

Summary :

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	408
Total number of notices served :—	
Informal	47
Statutory	—
No. of summonses issued	—
Complaints received	3
Complaints found justified and dealt with	2
Complaints found not justified	1

Section IV.

HOUSING

Housing continues to be the major problem of the Borough. In accordance with the policy of the Minister of Health, no extensive programme of repair or improvement of existing houses has been carried out during the year, all available labour and materials being devoted to new houses.

Although there is no outstanding programme of slum clearance in the Borough, many of the houses are of considerable age and lack the amenities found in modern working class dwellings.

As soon as the housing situation permits these houses should be dealt with under the appropriate sections of the Housing Act.

In addition to the routine inspection of houses scheduled for future action, all specific requests and complaints were investigated and suitable action taken. In this respect 14 houses have been visited and informal notices served regarding defects found, all of which were suitably complied with.

Control of Civil Building

The Town Clerk and Surveyor continued to act as Licensing Officers on behalf of the Ministry of Works and dealt with 148 applications, only one application being refused.

Requisitioning of Property

During the year No. 61, High Street, which had been under requisition by the Military Authorities for a considerable time was offered to the Council by the Ministry of Health for housing purposes. The property was taken over by the Council and converted into four residential flats.

Post War Housing

No houses were erected in the Borough during the year either by the Local Authority or by private enterprise.

Slow progress was made with the Council's housing scheme during the year. The foundations for the thirty-four houses to be erected on the "Canada Gardens" site, Green Lane, only being laid by the end of the year.

The Ministry of Health approved of a proposal made under Circular 92/46 for a private builder to erect six houses in Howard Road, the houses later to be sold to the Council. These houses were in course of erection at the end of the year.

Licenses were issued to private applicants for the erection of six houses on the Torton Hill Estate, but work had not commenced at the end of the year.

HOUSING STATISTICS

(1)	(*a*) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	39
	(*b*) No. of inspections made for the purpose	51
(2)	(*a*) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	14
	(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	32

(3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation..... Nil

(4) No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 32

3. **Remedying of defects during the year without service of formal notice :**

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 14

4. **Remedying of defects during the year with service of formal notice :**

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action taken by the Local Authority or their officers..... Nil

5. **Action under Statutory Powers during the year :**

(*a*) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 .... Nil

(*b*) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(i) Number of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ..... Nil

(ii) Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices .... Nil

(*a*) By owners .... Nil

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners .... Nil

6. **Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding :**

(*a*) (i) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... Nil

(ii) No. of families dwelling therein .... Nil

(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein .... Nil

(*b*) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year .... Nil

(*c*) (i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year Nil

(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases ... ... Nil

(*d*) No. of cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding .... Nil

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926

At the commencement of the year five farms (accommodating approximately 150 cows) were registered and actually engaged in the production of milk. During the year one dairyman ceased production.

All the registered farms are supplied with water from the public source of supply.

The position at the end of the year is as given below :—

No. of farms in the Borough registered for milk production ...	5
No. of farms actually producing milk at 31st December, 1946 ...	4
No. of dairy cows in the district, approximately	102
No. of farms producing Designated Milk :—	
(*a*) Tuberculin Tested	1
(*b*) Accredited	—
No. of farms producing Non-Designated Milk	3
No. of Dairymen (Cowkeepers, Milksellers), etc.	5
No. registered as Wholesalers	3
No. registered as Wholesalers and Retailers	1
No. of dairymen exempt from registration by reason of not producing milk for sale	1
No. of inspections made :—	
(i) Cowsheds	48
(ii) Milkshops	12
No. of inspections during milking time	7
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	5
No. of premises found to require	
(i) Cleansing and Limewashing	2
(ii) Structural or Sanitary Improvements	3
(iii) Other contraventions	2
No. of these requirements carried out :—	
(i) Cleansing	2
(ii) Structural or Sanitary Improvements	3
(iii) Other contraventions	2

Sediment Tests :—

Number of samples tested	7
Number of filters clean	7

Milk Sampling :—

Eight samples of pasteurised milk were taken during the year and subjected to the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue Tests. Two samples failed to comply with the Methylene Blue Test, but further samples taken the day after the result of the tests were known proved satisfactory.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1942

The following licences were granted during the year :—

(*a*) By Municipal Borough of Arundel :—

Tuberculin Tested Milk—

(1) Supplementary Licence to retail T.T. Milk ... 1

Pasteurised Milk—

(1) Supplementary Licence to retail Pasteurised Milk 1

(*b*) By West Sussex County Council :—

Producer's Licences—

(1) Accredited	1
(2) Tuberculin Tested	1

None of the Supplementary or Producer's Licences were revoked during the year, but one Producer who previously held an Accredited Licence ceased production during the early part of 1946. The other Accredited Producer was granted a Tuberculin Tested Licence during the year.

During the year four samples of Accredited Milk, collected by the County Health Department, were examined at the County Laboratory by the Methylene Blue Test, three samples being satisfactory and one failing the test. During the year 1945, nine samples of Accredited Milk were collected and found to be satisfactory when submitted to the Methylene Blue Test.

Legal Proceedings

It was not necessary to take any action under the Orders and Regulations during the year.

Meat and Other Foods

The two private slaughter houses in the Borough remained closed throughout the year and supplies for local butchers have been delivered from Worthing.

Forty-two pigs were killed with the consent of the appropriate Food Authority, and the carcases examined before being used for human consumption.

Periodical inspections of Butchers' Shops and vehicles have been continued during the year, and the following quantities of meat, etc., have been condemned and surrendered :—

83 lbs. Top and Silverside Beef.
43 tins Corned Beef totalling 216 lbs.
3 tins Corned Mutton totalling 18 lbs.
2 tins Luncheon Meat.
3 tins Stewed Steak.

Details of inspections carried out during the year are as follows :—

(*a*) No. of inspections of Butchers' Shops	60
(*b*) No. of inspections of vehicles and carts	15

No contravention of the Regulations were observed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

During the year two renewal licences to slaughter animals were granted by the Local Authority.

Bread

During the year forty inspections were made of the bakehouses in the Borough, which are four in number, none of them being underground. All were found to be clean.

Ice Cream

No ice cream is manufactured in the Borough, supplies being obtained from outside sources by the occupiers of three premises from which ice cream is sold.

Two vendors of Ice Cream visited the Borough during the year, the commodity offered for sale being manufactured in the Urban Districts of Bognor Regis and Littlehampton. Satisfactory reports were received from these authorities regarding the manufacturer's premises and the quality of the Ice Cream offered for sale.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The County Council is the Authority responsible for the Food Adulteration sections of this Act.

No details of the samples taken in the Borough are available.

Watercress

No action has been taken regarding the watercress beds in the Borough and no complaints have been received.

Other Foods

The following items of foodstuffs were found during the year to be unfit for human consumption and condemned by the Inspector :—

1 tin Pork Sausage
2 tins Pork and Beans
2 tins Meat and Vegetables
1 tin Chopped Carrots
100 tins Condensed Milk
7 tins Household Salmon
5 tins Apricots
6 stone Herrings
50 lbs. Prunes
5 tins Processed Peas
2 tins tomatoes
1 tin Kam
17 tins Beans and Tomatoes
5 tins Sardines
20 lbs. Cheese
50 lbs. White Fat
53 lbs. Oranges

Section VI.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The Borough was remarkably free from infectious disease during the year, four cases of notifiable disease being the total reported. These were as follows :—

(*a*) Scarlet Fever. One case. A child aged 5 years was notified in February. The disease was mild in character and the patient was nursed at home.

(*b*) Whooping Cough. One case. A child of 10 months was notified in June, and was nursed at home.

(*c*) Erysipelas. One case. A female of 65 years of age was notified in November, and was nursed at home.

(*d*) Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis. One case. A girl of 16 years was notified in December. She was admitted to the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, where she made an uneventful recovery.

Diphtheria Immunisation

The immunisation of children of school and pre-school age was continued during the year, the work being undertaken by the medical staff of the County Health Department.

During the year 52 children under five years of age and six children aged five years and over, but under fifteen years, received a complete course of protective inoculations.

At the end of the year it was estimated that 67.80% of children of pre-school age and 95% of children aged over five years, but under fifteen years, had received a complete course of immunisation. These percentages are considerably higher than those for the County as a whole. The efforts of the District Nurse in persuading parents to have their children protected have been largely instrumental in the achievement of the present very satisfactory position.

Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia

During the year there were no cases of Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia notified as compared with one case of Acute Primary Pneumonia in the year 1945.

One death of a female aged 68 years of age was attributed to another form of pneumonia.

Influenza

There was no marked incidence of influenza during the year, and no deaths were certified as attributable to this disease.

Non-Notifiable Infectious Diseases

Information regarding cases of non-notifiable infectious and contagious diseases is obtained from returns made by the Head Teachers of the Public Elementary Schools. During the year, six cases of Chicken Pox were reported by the Head Teacher of one of the two Schools in the Borough.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year was 11 as compared with six in 1945.

The ages and sex distribution of the 11 deaths are given in the following table :—

Ages	*Males*	*Females*	*Totals*
0—55	1	1	2
55—60	1	—	1
70—75	2	1	3
75 and up	3	2	5
Totals	7	4	11

Localisation of the Disease

Digestive Organs :—Stomach	... ...	3
Pancreas	... ...	2
Colon	... ...	2
Breast	... ...	1
Prostate	... ...	1
Other sites	... ...	2
Total	... ...	11

TUBERCULOSIS

Notification Register of Tubercular Patients

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register, together with the particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year.

	Pulmonary Cases			*Non-Pulmonary Cases*			*Total Cases (all forms)*		
	M	*F*	*Total*	*M*	*F*	*Total*	*M*	*F*	*Total*
1. No. on Register at 1.1.46	1	7	8	4	1	5	5	8	13
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1946	1	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	3
	2	7	9	4	3	7	6	10	16
4. Cases removed from Register in 1946	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
5. No. on Register at 31.12.46	1	6	7	4	3	7	5	9	14

New Cases and Mortality

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1 to 5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Scabies

No cases of Scabies were notified to the Department during the year, and the facilities available for treatment remain unaltered.

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